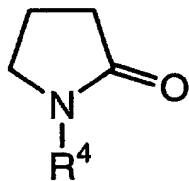




hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and

p, q and r are, independently of each other, an integer of 0 to 5, with the proviso that the cases where p and q are 0, and Z is a hydrogen atom, and  
5 where p and q are 0, R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, and Z is a hydroxyl group are excluded,  
a compound represented by the following general formula (2):



(2)

10 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 18 carbon atoms,  
an alkylene carbonate having 2 to 5 carbon atoms and  
a 5- or 6-membered cyclic lactone which may be  
substituted by an alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy or acyl  
15 group.